

excellent example of the superfluity of eulogy toward the careers of men of outstanding accomplishment. In this case, his achievements verily speak for themselves.

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A NEW SPECIES OF *TIBRACA*, INJURIOUS TO RICE IN
ECUADOR (HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA :
PENTATOMIDAE).

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Recently there has been received for determination by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine a number of specimens of a large pentatomid bug belonging to the genus *Tibraca*. These were transmitted by Dr. Francisco Campos, of Guayaquil, with the statement that they were injuring rice in Ecuador. A description of this new species is published at this time in order that the name may become available for use in economic papers.

Tibraca simillima, new species.

(Fig. 1, *A*, *B*.)

Sordid yellow testaceous, rather closely punctate with fuscous. Head of male a little longer than wide (2.80 by 2.48 mm.); lateral margin very slightly concave; jugae rather closely punctate, tylus more sparsely punctate, scarcely exceeding the jugae; anteocular portion 1.68 mm. long, a trifle longer than width of interocular space, which is 1.60 mm. wide. Antenna very nearly as long as head and pronotum conjoined, the lengths of the respective segments as follows: I, 0.72; II, 0.56; III, 1.44; IV, 1.20; and V, 1.36 mm.; black, with exception of basal segment, which is in part sordid yellowish testaceous. Apex of rostrum just surpassing hind coxae. Pronotum but little shorter than head, about two and one-half times as wide as long (6.56 by 2.64 mm.); lateral margin very slightly concavely sinuate at the middle; surface closely and evenly punctate with fuscous, the punctures more crowded along lateral submargin, the extreme edge neither quite so broadly nor so conspicuously pale as in *Tibraca limbativentris* Stål; humeral angle either narrowly rounded or subacute. Scutellum but little wider than long (4.40 by 4.00 mm.), rather closely and evenly punctate with fuscous, except for the narrow smooth area in each basal angle bordering the deep black fovea. Punctations of corium similar to those on scutellum. Membrane fuliginous. Pleura and venter rather coarsely punctate with fuscous, the latter more sparsely fusco-punctate along the broad lateral margin as shown in Fig. 1 *B*. Legs slightly paler than the corium; femora, except basally, faintly

dotted with fuscous; tibiae toward apices and tarsi, dark brown. Length of male 12.80, of female 14.60 mm.

Type, male, Santa Ana, Ecuador, June, 1939, on rice, received from Dr. Francisco Campos. Paratypes: Seven males and 20 females, all from Ecuador. U. S. National Museum catalogue No. 55160.

Tibraca simillima is very closely related to *T. limbiventris* Stål, 1858, described from Brazil and now known to attack rice in Surinam, according to labeled specimens received from D. G. Giejskes. Stål's species differs from *simillima* by having the lateral margin of the venter broadly, conspicuously pale, devoid of fuscous punctures (Fig. 1, C), the antenna longer, with the first two segments more nearly equal and the third segment about twice as long as the second. Two other smaller species of the genus *Tibraca* are known from South America, *T. fusca* Haglund, 1868, probably from Brazil, and *T. obscurata* Bergroth, 1914, from French Guiana.

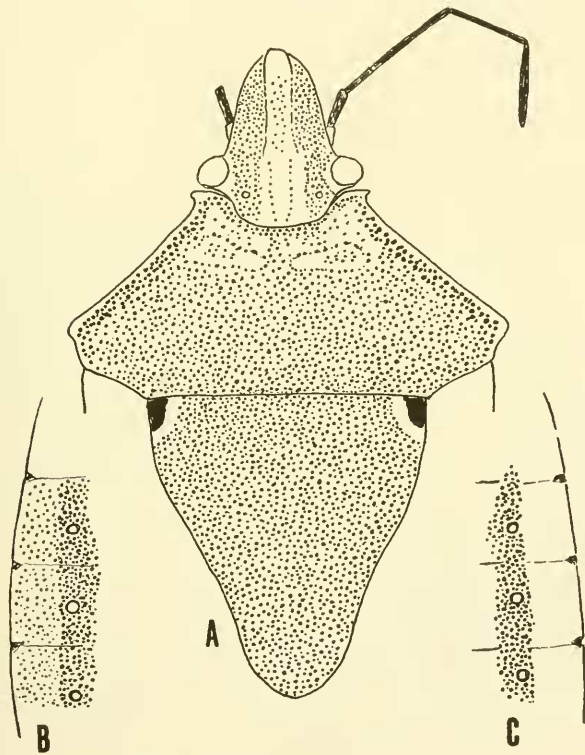


Fig. 1.—A. *Tibraca simillima*, new species.
 B. Lateral margin of venter of *T. simillima*.
 C. Lateral margin of venter of *T. limbiventris* Stål.